



Annual Council Meeting Sums It Up:

## ***RWDSU: A Growing, Militant Union***



**SYMBOL OF UNITY** at RWDSU General Council meeting, held June 14-16 in Atlantic City, N. J., is this three-way handclasp which marked affiliation of 4,500-member Dairy Workers Local 83 of Detroit to RWDSU. From left are Local 83 Sec.-Treas. George McLean, RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg, and '83' Pres. Frank Litz. For details, see Page 3; for news of another new affiliation, see Page 2.



## Optical Local Joins RWDSU

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—United Optical Workers Local 853-A of Chicago has affiliated with the RWDSU, Sec.-Treasurer Alvin E. Heaps announced to the union's General Council meeting here.

The local has about 600 members in more than 70 optical shops in the Chicago area.

L. Earl Disselhorst, the local's business manager, was appointed to the General Council. Known as "Mr. Optics," Disselhorst is a former president of the CIO's Optical Workers Organizing Committee.

Disselhorst announced that 28 members of the local have been on strike at the Bausch & Lomb plant in Chicago since May 3. The strike was caused by the company's attempt to deny the union any voice in setting rates in the proposed contract.



WELCOMING LOCAL 853-A into RWDSU, Sec.-Treas. Alvin E. Heaps greets L. Earl Disselhorst, the local's business manager, at General Council meeting.

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### Note on Change of Address

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rwdsu RECORD

# Last-Ditch Battles Open to Pass Minimum Pay Hike, Forand Bill

By GENE ZACK

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The House Labor Committee put its stamp of approval on a bill to raise the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour and broaden coverage to include an additional 3.9 million workers, mainly in retail, while the Senate Labor Committee continued wrestling with the extent of coverage.

The action came amid mounting adjournment pressures, as Senate and House leaders aimed at sharply accelerated activities in an effort to clean up the heavy backlog of impending major legislation in advance of the Democratic and Republican national conventions next month.

In another area of paramount concern to labor the House is expected to take up this week a bill to provide health care for the aged. The bill expected to emerge from committee provides only for additional relief funds to needy older persons, and is a far cry from the Forand bill. Labor will join with liberal Congressmen in a last-ditch effort to overcome GOP and Dixiecrat opposition to a decent bill.

The AFL-CIO Joint Minimum Wage Committee, of which the RWDSU is a member, viewed the committee's action in broadening coverage as a "substantial breakthrough in the line which has been held for over 20 years" against bringing additional workers under minimum wage protection, but called on the Senate to expand coverage still further.

Legislative Dir. Andrew J. Biemiller

and Special Counsel Arthur J. Goldberg, co-chairmen of the committee, said that the measure "does not cover as many workers as the labor movement believes" deserve coverage. They called it "particularly unfortunate" that seafood processing and logging employees continue to be denied protection.

The wage bill cleared by the House committee would boost the minimum from its present \$1 level in three steps for employees now covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act. For newly covered employees, the \$1.25 rate would be achieved in four steps.

The Senate committee, agreed on the principle of increasing the minimum by steps, beat off a move by Republican members to knock from the Kennedy-Morse-Roosevelt bill provisions extending coverage to employees of retail stores. The bill due to go to the Senate floor is expected to include protection for 6.4 million additional workers.

Under the House bill, which won committee approval by a 19-9 vote, workers presently covered would go to \$1.15 as of

Nov. 1, 1960; \$1.20 on Nov. 1, 1961; and \$1.25 on Nov. 1, 1962. For newly covered workers, the \$1 minimum would take effect this November. This would be boosted to \$1.10 in 1961, \$1.20 in 1962, and \$1.25 in 1963.

The bill would extend wage-hour coverage to employees of retail stores, laundries, hotels and local transit businesses providing the first do at least \$1 million worth of business a year. However, those hotel employees who receive most of their income from tips would continue to be excluded.

For newly-covered workers, the bill would require overtime pay for a 48-hour workweek starting Nov. 1. The overtime provision would be cut gradually to a 40-hour week after four years.

In the drive to complete action on Capitol Hill before the party presidential nominating conventions, Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) served notice on the Senate floor that that body would convene earlier and remain in sessions later each day and would begin Saturday sessions in order to clean up the backlog of key measures.

## Unemployment Still Stalled at 5% Level

Total employment in the United States increased by almost 1 million in May while the number of jobless dropped 201,000 from the April total, according to the Labor Dept.'s monthly job report.

The seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment—4.9 percent—was only slightly changed from the April level—5 percent—in the report released by Labor Sec. James P. Mitchell. The drop was "statistically insignificant," Labor Dept. manpower expert Seymour Wolfbein told a press conference.

The May 1960 figure of 4.9 percent unemployed was identical with the percentage in May 1959.

The forecast for the immediate future, according to Wolfbein, is that unemployment will rise this month as schools and colleges reach semester's end. In July, total employment should reach a new high point, he said.

Asked whether a 5 percent jobless rate is satisfactory, Wolfbein said:

"No, it is not. It is higher than any of us want."

In "good" employment years the rate

has ranged from 3.2 to 4 percent, Wolfbein said.

Among the long-term unemployed in May were 400,000 persons who had been without work for more than 26 weeks. The number represented a drop of 100,-

000 from the April figure and was 200,000 below May 1959, according to the Labor Dept.

The rate of long-term joblessness continued relatively high among workers over 45, non-white workers, and relatively unskilled non-farm laborers.

## 'Record' Welcomes Letters

Because of lack of space in this issue, Letters to the Editor do not appear. However, the next issue—and subsequent ones—will carry as many letters from readers as space permits.

Letters on any subject are welcome and readers are urged to state their opinions in a letter to the editor. Write now and see your letter in print.



# General Council of RWDSU Cheers Affiliation of 5,000 in Two Locals

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—One of the most exciting RWDSU General Council meetings ever held wound up a three-day session at the President Hotel here on June 16. The highest policy-making body of the International union welcomed representatives of more than 5,000 newly-affiliated workers, made plans to support a second New York hospital strike if one should be necessary, pledged all-out aid to 600 locked-out workers in Vancouver, British Columbia and cheered reports of a victorious conclusion to the three-year organizing campaign among the A & P employees in Tennessee.

The Council meeting, which was chaired by RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg, also heard reports on organizing by Sec.-Treas. Alvin E. Heaps, on finances by Exec. Sec. Jack Paley and on education and research by Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail. These reports were supplemented by detailed reports from Canadian Dir. George Barlow, Ass't. Southern Area Dir. Frank Parker, and Regional Dir. Gerald Hughes, as well as a number of International representatives and local leaders.

In other actions, the Council unanimously approved a resolution placing the RWDSU and its locals in compliance with the Landrum-Griffin Act, which sets forth procedures on elections and other aspects of union administration, and also approved a resolution introduced by Watch & Jewelry Workers Local 147 on foreign imports. (See Page 4 for details on both resolutions.)

## New Locals Chartered

The big news at the Council meeting was the announcement that two locals with a total membership of over 5,000 had been chartered by the RWDSU. The larger of these is United Dairy Workers Local 83 of Detroit, Mich., with some 4,500 members who work for the dairies of that city. Once a part of the RWDSU, Local 83 went independent under a direct CIO charter in 1948, and continued its direct affiliation with the AFL-CIO after that body was formed in 1955.

Local 83's return after 12 years marked a climax of year-long efforts by Pres. Greenberg and Sec.-Treas. Heaps to consummate this merger. The two top officers of the local, Pres. Frank Litz and Sec.-Treas. George McLean, were roundly

## Resolution Supports Hospital Workers

Following are excerpts from a resolution adopted unanimously by the General Council of RWDSU in Atlantic City June 15, backing Local 1199 in its struggle to win bargaining rights for New York City hospital workers.

A year ago, more than 3,000 workers in seven New York voluntary hospitals were walking the picket line in a strike that sought to establish decent wages and working conditions for one of the most exploited groups of workers in the nation. Today, the workers of these seven hospitals, as well as workers in a number of other voluntary hospitals, are again facing a strike situation.

The adamant position of the Greater New York Hospital Association and the managements of a number of voluntary hospitals makes it appear that the struggle of hospital workers for dignity and a decent standard of living will again take place on the picket line. Local 1199, the union of hospital workers, has made it clear that it does not seek a strike and that it will agree to any reasonable proposal to avert a strike. Local 1199 has incorporated a permanent no-strike pledge in its contract with Trafalgar Hospital and has offered to include such a clause in any other hospital contract. But the hospital managements are clearly determined to break the back of the union and to continue to be the sole arbiters of wages, hours and working conditions in the hospitals.

In this crisis, the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union reaffirms its confidence in and support of Local 1199. We, the members of the General Council of the RWDSU, resent and reject the efforts of the Greater New York Hospital Association to smear the leaders of Local 1199 in an effort to divert public attention from the true issues. We pledge our complete support to Local 1199 in the event a strike becomes necessary. We will provide money, manpower and whatever else is necessary to win for hospital workers the rights they have so long been denied. We further pledge to do our utmost to arouse the conscience of the labor movement and the public at large so that this strike, if it should take place, will mark the beginning of first class citizenship for hospital workers.



Top officers of RWDSU, all of whom reported to General Council meeting, are shown on dais at Atlantic City session. From left, Pres. Max Greenberg, Sec.-Treas. Alvin E. Heaps, Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail and Ex ec. Sec. Jack Paley.

cheered as they were introduced to the Council. Under the powers vested in him by the RWDSU Constitution to make such appointments where "substantial new affiliations" occur, Pres. Greenberg named McLean a member of the International Executive Board and Litz a member of the General Council.

The second new affiliation was that of Optical Workers Local 853-A of Chicago. This 600-member local was also directly affiliated with the AFL-CIO. As Heaps pointed out in his report, Local 853-A has had a long and honorable history as one of the most militant and dedicated unions in the Chicago area. Its president, Earl Disselhorst, was warmly welcomed to membership in the General Council.

## N.Y., Vancouver Are Focal Points

Two urgent tasks, revolving around efforts of workers to win decent union conditions, occupied the attention of the Council members at several sessions. The first of these was the situation in New York's voluntary hospitals, where several thousand workers organized into Local 1199 are again facing a strike situation brought on by the stubborn refusal of management to recognize Local 1199 and bargain with it as representative of the workers. A report on the situation by '1199' Hospital Division Dir. Bob Burke brought an all-out pledge of support from the Council in the form of a resolution, excerpts of which are reprinted at left. For latest details on the hospital campaign, see Page 5.

The second big job dealt with by the Council was the lockout of 600 hardware warehouse employees in Vancouver. Reports on this vicious union-busting effort and on Bill 43, the British Columbia law which makes such anti-union activities possible, were given by Canadian Dir. Barlow and Int'l Rep. Bud Hodgins. The response by the Council members was immediate and practical. More than \$5,000 was quickly pledged by the International and a number of locals, with a promise that this would be followed by much more. See box at right for pledges made at this meeting, and Page 8 for more details on the lockout.

Although the press of urgent union business had been such that no outside speakers were scheduled, two long-time good friends of the RWDSU spoke briefly. They were Joel Jacobson, president of the New Jersey CIO Council, who expressed appreciation for the valuable support of the RWDSU and its N.J. locals in the work of the Council; and R. J. Thomas, administrative assistant to AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany, who was present at the Council meeting in order to help work out plans for national labor support for the hospital strike.

Another major piece of business at both the Council meeting and the Executive Board meeting which preceded it was the RWDSU Histadrut Campaign. This drive to raise \$100,000 for a Cultural Center in Ramat Gan, Israel, has reached the halfway point in contributions. The Executive Board's recommendation that it be wound up with a \$50-per-plate dinner in New York which would raise the balance of the funds was approved by the Council.

Exec. Sec. Paley, who has been directing the Histadrut campaign, proposed that the wind-up dinner be made a testimonial to Pres. Greenberg, so that contributors and guests would not only be aiding Histadrut but would be honoring the top officer of the RWDSU. This proposal was enthusiastically supported by the Council. Locals outside the metropolitan area of New York will be asked to make their contributions in time to be announced at the dinner, which will be held late in the fall.

## Locals Pledge Funds In Canada Lockouts

A quick and spontaneous reaction to reports of the Vancouver, B.C. lockout brought pledges of more than \$5,000 from locals represented at the General Council meeting in Atlantic City. This is in addition to substantial amounts already contributed by Canadian RWDSU locals.

Pres. Greenberg announced that he would issue an appeal for funds to all RWDSU affiliates, and would seek support from the AFL-CIO, the Industrial Union Dept. and the Canadian Labor Congress for the embattled 600 workers. Locals and individuals wishing to contribute should make checks and money orders payable to RWDSU Strike Relief Fund and mail them immediately to RWDSU, 132 West 43 Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Following is a list of pledges made at the Atlantic City meeting:

Local	Contribution	1199, N.Y.	
50, N. Y.	\$500	Leominster Jt. Bd.,	100
65, N. Y.	500	Mass.	300
305, N. Y.	100	770, Penna.	100
26, Va.	100	1034, Phila.	100
147, N.Y.	250	379, Ohio	100
150, Tenn.	100	Ala. Joint Council	100
194, Ill.	100	301, N.J.	100
377, N.Y.	100	923, N.Y.	100
Chl. Jt. Bd.	100	262, N.J.	100
New Eng. Jt. Bd.	200	906, N.Y.	100
338, N. Y.	750	853A, Ill.	100
75, Texas	100	76, Phila.	100
260, N.Y.	100	RWDSU	1,000
670, N.Y.	100		
1064, Detroit	50	Total	\$5,550





**TWO OLD FRIENDS** of the RWDSU who addressed the General Council were Joel Jacobson, New Jersey State CIO Council president, (left), and R. J. Thomas, special assistant to AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany.

## General Council Adopts Resolution Putting RWDSU In Compliance with L-G

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—The Executive Board and General Council of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union have taken action to put the union into compliance with provisions of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, as the Landrum-Griffin law is officially known. The action was taken by adopting a resolution to require compliance of all local unions with the Act's provisions.

The Landrum-Griffin law specifically empowers the governing body of an international union to change the union's constitution, if necessary, in order to comply with the law's stipulations on elections, assessments, dues increases, etc. However, a ruling by the Department of Labor sought by the RWDSU indicated that actual constitutional changes would not be necessary as long as the procedures actually followed by the union comply with the law.

Pres. Max Greenberg, in recommending adoption of the resolution, noted that "our compliance with the law is not by any means an endorsement of this anti-labor union-busting legislation. We opposed this law while it was being considered by Congress and we will oppose it. We will continue to fight for its repeal, along with the rest of the labor movement. Nevertheless, we are bound by this law just as every other union is, and I therefore urge that you see to it that every one of our local unions functions in strict compliance with its provisions."

Text of the resolution follows:  
WHEREAS Title IV of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 makes various provisions with regard to terms of office and election

procedures for international and local unions; and

WHEREAS Section 404 of the Act specifically authorizes "the Executive Board or other governing body of the union" to make interim constitutional changes necessary to carry out these provisions; and

WHEREAS the Constitution of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union can only be amended at Conventions or by referendum; and

WHEREAS the provisions of the Act require union constitutions to be brought into compliance;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Executive Board and General Council of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union hereby authorize and require that all elections and terms of office covered by the Act, including the election of local officers and International Convention delegates, shall be conducted according to the provisions of the Act; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that any increase in dues or initiation fees or any general or special assessment shall be effectuated as prescribed by the Act; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all local unions shall receive a copy of this resolution and shall acknowledge receipt of same as soon as possible.

## Council Resolution Proposes Action on Jewelry Imports

The problem of jewelry imports is plaguing the domestic industry, Theodor Bowman, business manager of Local 147, told RWDSU's General Council at Atlantic City last week.

He noted that imported watch cases, coming into the United States as parts and thereby escaping full duty, can be bought for 25 to 30 cents, while American parts of the same quality can not be made for less than 95 cents.

He introduced a resolution asking that the RWDSU's officers, with the leaders of other interested unions, develop a program to meet the challenge of the foreign competition.

Charles Hess, international representative at the Marx Toy plant at Mounts-ville, W. Va., amended the resolution to include toys and allied industries.

The resolution, adopted unanimously, read as follows:

WHEREAS the drastic and indiscriminate tariff cuts of the last twenty years

have resulted in great damage and loss of thousands of jobs to American workers, and financial losses and bankruptcies of numerous employers in our industry; and

WHEREAS jewelry, because of its style nature and other special conditions, cannot take substantial advantage of labor saving, mass-production techniques; and

WHEREAS the rebuilt jewelry and allied industries of Germany and Japan are new, modern and well equipped, while at the same time employing labor at wages and working conditions radically lower than the standards obtained by American workers;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the officers of RWDSU join efforts with other interested international unions to develop a program to meet the problem of foreign competition.

## Northeast



**NAMED** as committee to nominate officers and trustees of newly-organized 25-Year Club are (front row) LeRoy Cloutier and Alice Surrrette and Albert Lawrence (left). Also present at luncheon meeting were Thomas J. Leone and Alvan Tall, Foster Grant Co. personnel manager.

## Local 60, Foster Grant Honor Their Old-Timers

LEOMINSTER, Mass.—After at least a quarter-century of service in Foster Grant's plant here, the members of the newly-formed 25-Year Club are frisking right along.

A group of the 25-Year Club members met on May 18 in the company cafeteria for their first lunch meeting. Lunch wasn't the only subject on the agenda, however; a proposed constitution and by-laws for the group was submitted to the membership for their consideration.

The club was formed last fall at a gala dinner held at the aptly-named Sterling Inn, sponsored by Joseph C. Foster, the firm's president.

At the dinner, 38 25-year veterans were given wrist watches by the company and silver bowls, manufactured by Foster Grant, by the union. Special guests at the dinner were 18 former Foster Grant employees who have retired under the company's pension plan. Each of the retirees received a pair of silver vases from the company and a set of silver flatware from the union.

Guest speakers for the occasion were RWDSU Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail and Foster. Highlights of the evening were presentation of awards to Foster and Jacob Chatkis, the company's executive vice-president, from the employees, and to RWDSU New England Director Thomas J. Leone from the company for his efforts in behalf of the employees.

In charge of arrangements for the affair were Chatkis, Leone, Alvan Tall, company personnel manager, and Rocco Messina, Local 60 president.

Nancy Dionne, Marcia McMackin and Lillian Crane of the company's personnel department, Gloria Allridge, Helen Hathorne, Ralph DeCarolis, Beatrice Marrone and William Allridge of the local and Florence Piermarini and John Fiandaca of the union staff also assisted in making the arrangements.

At the luncheon meeting Tall said that the 25-Year-Club was formed for the purpose of recognizing and encouraging the close bonds which exist among the senior employees. He said that the enthusiasm of the club members present promised well for the club's future.

Leone, who with Tall was in charge of the program, stressed the role that each member should play in order to assure the group's success.

LeRoy Cloutier, Albert Lawrence and Alice Surrrette were appointed members of a nominating committee to recommend 25-Year Club members for election as officers and trustees. The committee will present its slate at the club's next meeting, set for later this month.



**Company-sponsored gathering** last fall, held to honor 25-year service employees, brought together top union and company officers: (from left) Jacob Chatkis, company executive vice-president; RWDSU Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail; Joseph C. Foster, Foster Grant president; Dr. Robert Purvin, company vice president; Jack Goodman, board vice chairman of the company; and Tom Leone, New England RWDSU director.





**RALLY CELEBRATES** Local 50's NLRB election victory among 44 employees of James P. Smith & Co. Results of election, held May 20, were 26 for the union, 15 against. Business agents Valentine Zorros and Tony Seida led drive.

## '282' Wins Improved Pacts At 4 Conn. Retail Firms

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Six hundred and fifty members of Local 282 have won wage raises and fringe benefit improvements in new contracts signed with four large New England employers, Local Sec.-Treas. John V. Cooney reported.

A two-year agreement covering 350 workers at First National Stores won \$6-10 weekly increases for all regular employees, with a majority getting \$8 over the life of the contract. By March 1962 women employees of the chain, largest supermarket chain in New England, will have won wage equality.

"This is a major step forward for our girls," Cooney said.

Regular part-time workers, an important segment of food chain employees, will earn \$1.95 hourly after three years of service. Regular part-timers will also accumulate vacation credit for hours worked plus additional credit after 1,000 hours yearly.

A members who works an average of 15 hours a week, the guaranteed minimum, must get at least 15 hours' vacation, Cooney said.

Union negotiators at the First National were headed by Local Pres. Charles Greenberg, Vice-Pres. Max Ginsberg, Sergeant-at-arms Thomas Torello, Jack De Palma, Thomas Flander, Dominic Calafia, Amelia Drehs and Cooney.

### Pegnataro's Workers Gain

One hundred members of the local employed at two stores of Pegnataro and Sons won wage increases and improved working conditions, Cooney also reported.

All clerks won a \$6 weekly boost over the contract's two years, with some of the meat cutters getting up to \$10.

The employer also contracted to raise his contribution to the local's welfare fund by \$1 monthly for each worker. In addition the contract now provides a three-day leave in the event of death in the worker's immediate family.

Frank Aceta, George Frances, Flora Magliulo, Paul Parisi, Greenberg and

Cooney negotiated for the Pegnataro employees.

Spirited negotiations between 100 members of the union and Worth's Specialty Shop in Waterbury ended with a \$1.75 weekly general raise and salary adjustments in some classifications. The one-year contract expires next January.

Over the two-year period ending Jan. 1, 1961, union members at Worth's won a total of \$4.75 weekly across-the-board and \$3 monthly for the union's welfare and hospitalization plan. Worth's is one of the largest specialty shops in the New England states.

Committee members Joseph Pater, Mitzie Synnott, Eithne Gauthier and Josephine Ponzillo joined Greenberg and Cooney at the contract talks.

### Lerner's Workers Win

Employees of the five Lerner's shops in Connecticut won a \$5 weekly wage boost in an improved two-year contract signed recently, Cooney also reported. About 100 members of Local 282 are covered under the agreement.

The contract, which is retroactive to May 13, provides a \$2.50 wage increase the first year and another \$2.50 the final year. Minimum rates at the shops were also raised by \$1.50 weekly.

The local officers negotiated the contract.

## New York & Northeast

# Mayor Wagner Sees 'Hope' for Settlement Of Hospital Dispute

NEW YORK CITY—Mayor Robert F. Wagner has raised hopes for settlement of the dispute between Local 1199 and ten voluntary hospitals here.

"I have had further discussions with representatives of labor and the hospitals involved," Wagner said at a press conference. "We have been making some progress. Both sides agree no statement will be made by either side."

"The union is meeting on June 23 and my hope is that sufficient progress will have been made by that time so that a strike will be averted."

"There are high hopes," one union negotiator said. He said he was unable to comment further.

The union recently completed strike votes at ten voluntary hospitals: Mt. Sinai, Grand Central, Beth Israel, Flower-Fifth Avenue, Beekman-Downtown, Brooklyn Jewish, St. John's Episcopal, Unity, Bronx and Lenox Hill. The workers voted 2,916-376 to authorize the strike. The deadline set is June 23.

Last year the local struck seven hospitals for 46 days. That strike ended after the hospitals issued a unilateral statement of policy agreeing to a grievance procedure and establishing a board to periodically review wages and working conditions. The board has public and management representatives but no union members.

Local 1199 has charged that the board is an instrument of the hospital managements and that its cumbersome machinery offers no protection for the workers. The local is seeking representation rights for its members and the opportunity for direct discussions with the hospital managements.

Bob Burke, director of the local's hospital division, reported on the situation at the RWDSU General Council meeting in Atlantic City June 15. After hearing Burke, the Council pledged the union's full support to Local 1199 in the event of a strike.

"We will provide money, manpower and whatever else is necessary to win for hospital workers the rights they have so long been denied," the Council stated.

## 325 at Brady Food Win 13% Package In New Contract

NEW YORK CITY—A 13% wage and fringe benefit package has been won by United Service Employees Local 377 for 325 members at Brady Food Service Corp., Napoleon Massa, Local 377 vice-president, reported.

The contract, retroactive to Jan. 1, runs until Jan. 1, 1963. In addition to the 13% package, the agreement provides an additional hourly increment for all employees with eight years of service, improved welfare benefits and call-in pay.

Working conditions at Brady are among the best in the food service industry, Massa said.

Shop stewards Blanche Gross, Tony Forlenza, Mildred Mazzarella, Catherine Johnson, Catherine Rottmund, Fannie Christman, Joan Grillotti, Helen Mosovitch, Thomas LoPresti and Sam Olkein and Massa did the negotiating for the Brady workers. Peter P. Busch, Local 377 president, also participated in the bargaining sessions.

Pres. William M. Brady, Max Jaeger and Dave Sullivan represented the company at the bargaining table.

## Strikebreaking Curbs Stalled

Laws prohibiting third parties from recruiting or furnishing strike-breakers have been passed by the lower houses of the Delaware and New Jersey Legislatures, but have been bottled up in the state senates.

In Delaware, the lower house on June 6 voted 18 to 17 for a labor-backed bill which would provide maximum penalties of a year in prison and \$1,000 fine for persons or firms "securing or offering to secure employment . . . in an industry where a labor strike or lockout exists."

## Negro College Fund Honors 7 Unions

NEW YORK—Seven AFL-CIO unions and the treasurer of the New York City Central Labor Council were scheduled to receive citations June 16 for their services to the United Negro College Fund.

The treasurer is James C. Quinn, who will be honored for serving as co-chairman of the fund's New York labor committee with Council Pres. Harry Van Arsdale, Jr. and Sec. Morris Iushewitz.

Others scheduled for citation were Local 3, Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; the Ladies' Garment Workers, Oil Workers, Maritime Union, Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Union, and RWDSU Dist. 65 and Local 338.



**OATH OF OFFICE** for Local 262 officers and executive board members is administered by RWDSU Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail. Top officers returned to posts include Pres. Anthony Auriema, Gen. Org. George Braverman, Fin. Sec. John Giannis and Treas. Fred Henninger.

## 1,500 Jam Meeting To Install Officers Of Jersey Local 262

NEWARK, N. J.—Fifteen hundred members of Local 262 jammed the Mosque Theater Ballroom here May 14 for the installation of 110 officers, executive board members and stewards, it was reported by Anthony Auriema, local president.

The installation marked the 21st anniversary of the local's founding.

RWDSU Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail installed the new officers and stewards.

Father Robert F. Garner of Newark's Blessed Sacrament Parish read the invocation and led the local members in prayers for dead members of the local.

Among speakers at the installation were Local 262 Gen. Org. George Braverman; attorney Samuel Rothbard, Newark City Councilman Raymond V. Santoro; Camden County Assemblyman and Int'l Rep. Frank Meloni; RWDSU Vice-Pres. Dominick Tripodi and Auriema.



## The Midwest

# NLRB Trial Examiner Finds Bakery in Chicago Guilty, Recommends New Election

CHICAGO, Ill.—An NLRB trial examiner has found Community Shops Inc. guilty of unfair labor practices and recommended that a third NLRB bargaining election be held for the 80 workers at Community's fruit cake bakery, it was reported by Henry B. Anderson, Chicago Joint Board president.



ADLAI STEVENSON presents 'grand strategy for peace to TWUA Convention: The titular head of the Democratic Party delivered a major foreign policy address to the biennial convention of the Textile Workers Union of America in Chicago. Stevenson, outlining in detail a positive foreign affairs program, called upon the United States to again fearlessly seize the role of peacemaker and "pursue it with passion."

## Michigan AFL-CIO Plans COPE Drive

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (PAI) — The Michigan AFL-CIO, already considered among the most effective state labor organizations in the political field, plans to put even more muscle in its political action program this year.

The State AFL-CIO convention, meeting here, voted additional funds and an intensified program. The strengthened action program will be financed in part by a one-cent tax increase approved by a vote of the delegates. The new capita is 7 cents per month.

At the same time the delegates approved setting up a special COPE (Committee on Political Education) fund. The fund will be financed by setting aside 1½ cents a month from each member's per capita. The special COPE fund will be used on such citizenship activities as voter registration, education on issues and candidates, and get-out-the-vote drives.

A substantial amount of the fund will be spent in the outside areas of small and scattered membership. It is many of these areas that send reactionary Republicans to Lansing, to dominate the Legislature.

Delegates spelled out the scope of expanded activities in a resolution on political action. The 10-point program includes distribution of voting records, education on political party programs, advising members on pro-labor and anti-labor bills, and cooperating with other liberal and progressive organizations.

The resolution stressed that in Michigan the Democratic party has been in the forefront of the fight for social gains. An overwhelming number of Republican legislators "are willing and obedient servants of big business," the resolution declares.

Three RWDSUers were elected to the executive board of the state body. They are Int'l Rep. John Kirkwood of Grand Rapids; Business Mgr. Paul Dorney of Catering Employees Local 1084, Detroit; and Pres. Frank Lits of Dairy Workers Local 83, Detroit.

The firm was also ordered to pay 16 members of Local 15 back wages that they lost because of the company's discrimination against RWDSU members.

The company also operates several retail shops here.

After a one-day organizing campaign among the workers, Local 15 petitioned the NLRB for representation rights in August 1958. The company had another Chicago unit under contract to a local of the Bakery & Confectionery Workers, expelled from the AFL-CIO for corrupt practices, and tried to claim that the new plant was covered by the same contract.

Although the management helped the Bakery & Confectionery Workers Union agents and tried to block the RWDSU drive, in September 1958 the 80 workers at the shop walked out to get an RWDSU contract.

The strike ended eight weeks later with raises of 10 to 17c hourly and the setting of an NLRB election for Dec. 16. Unfair labor practices by the employer and the Bakery Workers Union caused the election results to be set aside.

The second election, held Aug. 21, 1959, found the employer using anti-union tactics once again. This election has just been set aside by the NLRB.

The Board's trial examiner recommended that Community Shops stop discouraging membership in Local 15, in addition to paying back wages.

A date for the third bargaining election has not been set.

## Tri-State Area Classes Open for Local Officers

PORTSBOUTH, O.—The first school for RWDSU local officers and stewards in the tri-state West Virginia-Ohio-Kentucky area opened here May 17, Int'l Rep. Edgar L. Johnson reported.

Classes were held here on the opening day and on May 24, and in the Local 612-A union hall in Huntington, W. Va., on May 18 and 25.

"The classes were considered a success by all who attended," Johnson said, "and this first schooling session has built real interest in future union education programs."

Gerald A. Hughes, regional director, was in charge of the school.

The school included courses in grievance procedures, including the filing and processing of a mock grievance, union administration and contract structure and policing. A question and answer session was held after each session.

Locals 21 and 612-A provided refreshments for the students at the Huntington school.

## New RWDSU Affiliate Strikes At Bausch & Lomb in Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill.—United Optical Workers Local 853 is conducting its first strike as an RWDSU affiliate at Chicago's Bausch & Lomb optical dispensary, it was reported by L. Earl Disselhorst, business manager of the local.

Twenty-eight members of the local have been out since May 3. An around-the-clock picketline, honored by individual drivers who have refused to cross it, has kept the plant shut tight.

The local's affiliation with the RWDSU was announced at the General Council meeting in Atlantic City last week.

The strike was forced by the company's refusal to allow the union to participate in setting rates during the life of a proposed contract. The old contract expired May 1.

The union has had a contract at the shop, which grinds eyeglass prescriptions, since 1939. The workers have held solidly with the union.

"We're prepared to dig in for the winter," Disselhorst said. He is the former president of the United Optical Workers of America, which was a CIO international union.

### Indiana Dems Oppose R-T-W

INDIANAPOLIS (PAI) — A platform calling for repeal of the Indiana "right-to-work" law was here approved by the Indiana State Democratic Committee. The platform will be presented to Democratic state convention delegates for ratification.

Repeal of the law is the No. 1 legislative aim of the State AFL-CIO.

## Ford Cafe Group Votes RWDSU in Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The RWDSU won an NLRB election among the 26 employees of the Ford Industrial Cafeteria here June 8, Int'l Rep. Joseph Romer reported.

Of the 17 eligible voters, 11 cast ballots for the RWDSU, five for the restaurant and hotel workers and one for the company.

The cafeteria, which is located in the Ford auto assembly plant, is operated by W. Green Enterprises of Detroit.

Herbert Geis, president of Local 512, assisted Romer in the campaign.

The Ford victory was the fourth NLRB election win since January for the Indiana Joint Board. The other three RWDSU wins were at the Peanut Product Corp. of America and at W. D. Allison, a surgical supply firm, both in Indianapolis, and at the Ft. Wayne (Ind.) Drug Co.

## New Pennsylvania State AFL-CIO Maps Vigorous Legislative Drive

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The new-born Pennsylvania State AFL-CIO made its first steps strong ones by endorsing a vigorous political action program, assailing the inadequacies of the Eisenhower Administration and demanding progressive programs of state and national legislation at its founding convention here.



FILM SHOWING WORK OF RWDSU members at Marx Toy Co. in Glendale, W. Va., made by AFL-CIO for its "Americans at Work" series, gets premiere showing and enthusiastic reception at RWDSU General Council meeting in Atlantic City.

Approximately 2,400 delegates, representing at least 1 million, organized workers in Pennsylvania, laid down the basis for a far-reaching state AFL-CIO program in nearly two-score resolutions which were approved after presentation of a charter to the merged body by AFL-CIO Sec.-Treas. William F. Schnitzler.

The new organization began to grow almost as soon as it was formally established. The Railroad Trainmen affiliated in open session, State Legislative Rep. Charles J. Sludden presenting a check to cover the per capita tax on 15,000 members.

The two co-presidents elected earlier by the old organizations under the merger agreement—Harry Boyer, formerly of the CIO, and Joseph F. Burke of the former AFL—alternated in the chair during the harmonious sessions.

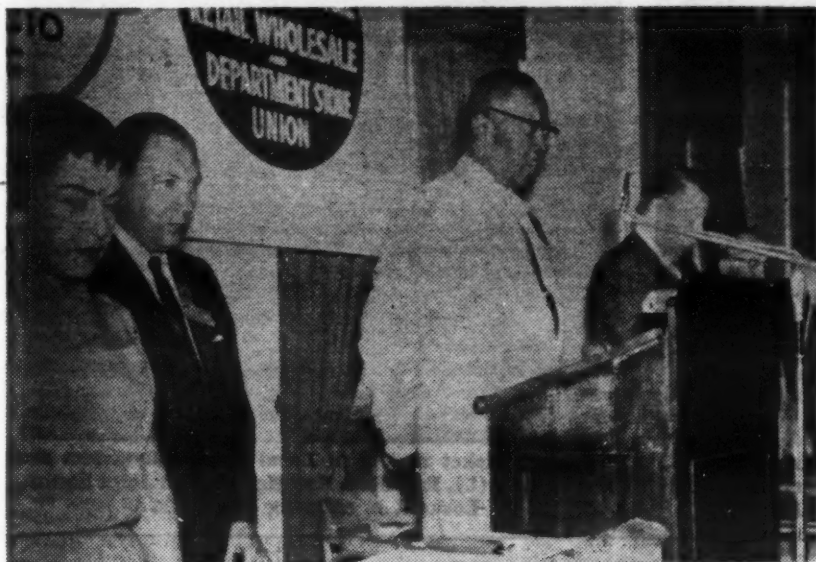
Elected a vice-president of the new state organization was RWDSU Int'l Rep. Ernest Burberg. He will serve on the 30-man executive board, which is composed of equal numbers from the old AFL and CIO state bodies.



## 3-Year Campaign Ends in Election Victory, 89-71

# RWDSU Wins at A&P in Tennessee

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The RWDSU won its three-year drive to organize 175 employees of eight A & P stores in this area with an NLRB election victory June 9, Int'l Rep. Ed Rosenhahn reported. The vote was 89 for the RWDSU; RCIA, 2; and neither union, 71. Five ballots were challenged. NLRB certification of the election results is expected shortly. Election of a bargaining committee and shop stewards will take



DELIVERING INVOCATION at RWDSU General Council meeting in Atlantic City, N. J. is R. H. Smith of Local 75, Houston, Tex., who is an ordained minister. Also on platform are Mrs. Lenore Miller, secretary, Pres. Greenberg, Sec.-Treas. Heaps.

place at a meeting slated for Monday, June 27.

"The campaign is over," Rosenhahn said, "and we must unite solidly for the welfare of each and every A&P employee."

The workers are employed at six stores in Knoxville, one in Alcoa and one in Oak Ridge.

Key bargaining demands, Rosenhahn said, are expected to center on job security, regular and shorter hours and higher wages. He said that the A&P workers have shown keen interest in the forthcoming negotiations and that bargaining suggestions are coming in daily.

### Campaign Began May 1, 1957

The union's campaign, the longest ever run in east Tennessee, began May 1, 1957. Although the union rapidly won a majority of store workers, company stalling and the intervention of the RCIA delayed the election until April 1958.

The union was beaten by one vote and filed unfair labor practice charges, which were upheld by the NLRB a year later. A second election was ordered.

Backing the A&P workers, the union began a "Don't Buy A&P" drive. Support for the campaign came from the Knoxville Central Labor Union and its women's auxiliary, the Oak Ridge labor body, AFL-CIO area representatives and other RWDSU locals.

"We couldn't have continued this long fight without their support," Rosenhahn said.

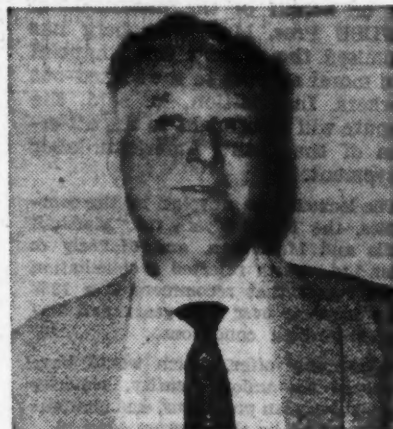
He expressed confidence that all employees will now unite in the RWDSU to win wages and working conditions comparable to organized supermarkets in the area.

"The real work starts now," he said.

### Strikes Don't Pay—The Boss

HENDERSON, N.C. (PAI) — Strikes do not pay—at least for management—is the moral one can draw from the current strike of Textile Workers at the Harriet-Henderson Textile Mills in North Carolina.

Stockholders from the two mills have recently received financial reports. They learned that the combined net losses during 1959 amounted to \$252,921.42 and the picture would have been far worse but for the generosity of GOP Big Business policies which permitted a tax carry back of \$270,586.63.



ED ROSENHAHN  
Led three-year campaign

## 30c Raise Marks New Houston Pact

HOUSTON, Tex.—Seventeen members of Local 75 won a 30c across-the-board wage boost and other gains in their first contract with A. Litowich Inc. here, it was reported by Local 75 Pres. R. H. Smith.

The employees also won a week's vacation and improved holiday pay provisions, time-and-a-half after eight hours in one day and after 40 hours weekly, and four hours call-in pay.

The contract also guarantees that a hospitalization plan for employees and their families will be worked out within six months.

"The employees were very pleased with their first contract," Smith said.

Local 75 won a unanimous 17-0 NLRB election at the shop in March. Int'l Rep. Paul Fourcade assisted the local in its campaign.

Smith also reported that at the Cotton Compress Co., where the contract was reopened for wages only, all workers won a 5c hourly increase retroactive to April 1.

## Wage Gain Scored in Miami At Retail Appliance Chain

MIAMI, Fla.—Twenty-five warehouse workers and drivers employed at the Jefferson Co., operators of nine retail appliance stores in southern Florida, have received an automatic cost-of-living increase of 5% under their Local 885 contract, it was reported by Cleveland Bell, local president.

The increase, retroactive to April 1, averages \$3.16 weekly and brings the average wage in the shop to \$66.50 weekly.

"The Jefferson contract runs to March 1, 1962," Bell said, "and the workers are planning now to make a number of changes in their basic contract at its expiration."

Fifty members of the local employed at the Miami Tomato Corp., a large packer of fresh tomatoes, have opened negotiations to renew their contract, Bell also reported.

At the first bargaining session the company suggested a three-year contract with a wage freeze for two years and a wage reopener, subject to arbitration, at the start of the final year.

"It is certain that the company's proposal will be rejected," Bell said.

Even before this year's 2½% rise in the cost-of-living, the wage rates were sub-standard, Bell said. The present agreement runs out July 2.

The Miami Tomato workers, assisted by Int'l Rep. Danny Klein, organized into Local 885 last year.

Bell also announced that the 18 workers employed at the warehouse of Westinghouse Electric Supply Co. and Westinghouse Appliance Sales Co. opened negotiations for a new contract June 13. Their agreements expire June 30.

## Insurance Men Hold Annual Convention Of Local 179 in Va.

RICHMOND, Va.—Insurance agents and clerks from the entire state attended the annual convention of Local 179 May 29 at Norfolk. Royal P. Ruffin, local secretary, reported.

The all-day conference, held at the Greater Elks Home in Norfolk, was devoted largely to sessions on civil rights, sit-in demonstrations, Social Security improvements and the Forand Bill, and the minimum wage drive.

Members of Local 179 are employed by the Southern Aid Life Insurance Co. in Richmond.

Elected to lead the local were the Rev. E. C. Fogle, president; Golenia C. Smith, vice-president; Maurice R. Epps, treasurer, and Ruffin. Mary A. Brown, Marina P. Brown, Helen Butler, Irma T. Mitchell, Marie R. Owens, Elizabeth W. Putney and John A. Bowles were elected to the local's executive board.

## 145 Organize at Cosmetics Plant in Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga.—The RWDSU filed an NLRB petition to represent 145 workers at the Avon Cosmetics Co. warehouse here on June 1, Int'l Rep. Guy Dickinson reported.

He also announced that Local 315 has signed an improved two-year agreement on behalf of 71 employees of Rexall Drug Co. in East Point, Ga. The new contract, which will bring 16c an hour and fringe gains to the workers, went into effect June 1 and will expire June 1, 1962.

All Rexall workers won 9c hourly the first year and 7c the second year, bringing average rates for men to \$1.92 and for women to \$1.79.

Contract changes provide that employees must be given at least 24 hours' notice before lay-off and prohibit supervisory and office personnel from doing the work of members of the bargaining unit. The seniority clause was strengthened to give senior employees with the necessary qualifications the right to bid for working foremen classification on vacation relief as well as on permanent assignment.

Negotiating for the Rexall workers were shop chairman Doug McRae, Ranell Mathis, Henry Long, Howard Long, Harold Henderson, Harvey Weintraub, Sid Fernandez and Dickinson.

The Avon organizing campaign began

in late April and moved rapidly toward the NLRB petition, Dickinson said. Ten members of the shop attended the first union meeting April 26; a week later 60 employees attended the second.

In December, an anonymous Avon employee mailed Dickinson the company's Christmas mailing list, prepared for employees, with a note: "These people need a union."

Dickinson, who had tried to organize the plant earlier, got in touch with two union sympathizers at Avon and they set

up an organizing committee.

"The organizing committee did most of the signing," Dickinson said, "although Local 315 Pres. Karl Thorpe worked full-time on the campaign and did a fine job."

The big shop committee includes Charles Hollingsworth, Edwin Waters, Richard Adams, Dean Bennett, Ronald Johnson, Allen Bennett, Lester Plott, Charles Payne, Eugene Cash, Byron V. Hollingsworth, Gladys Bearden, Allie Sproul, Sara Johnson, Edna Hamby, Peggy Galloway and Ernestine Clark.

## Mississippi Passes R-T-W Amendment

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Mississippi's workers, already the lowest paid in the nation, have been further pushed in the mire by an anti-collective bargaining 'work' law amendment, according to John M. Redding, director of the National Council for Industrial Peace. Reading said the amendment to the state constitution provides "a written blueprint for economic stagnation" in Mississippi.

Voters, whose balloting was limited to those who paid a poll tax for two successive years, okayed the union-busting amendment in a special election. The election was arbitrarily advanced from the regular August 23 primary date in a further maneuver to limit the voting.



# RWDSU Goes 'All-Out' to Fight B. C. Lockout

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The international union and a number of locals have pledged full support to the 600 members of Local 535 who have been locked out by three hardware employers here since May 6. At the General Council meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., last week, the international and local officers pledged more than \$5,000 in immediate aid to the locked-out workers. (See Page 3 for list of locals which spontaneously pledged financial aid.)

Donating \$1,000 to Local 535 workers on behalf of the international RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg has promised the union's full financial and moral support to the locked-out workers. In addition, he said, the dispute will be brought to the attention of the entire American labor movement.

The lockout was provoked by the companies, the F. C. Myers Co., Marshall Wells and McLennan, and McFeely & Prior Ltd., which rejected a conciliation board report that recommended a 12% wage increase over two years and improved working conditions.

A company offer, which would have destroyed the union security, seniority and pension plan provisions, was unanimously rejected by the workers May 19.

"The union members are firm," Int'l Rep. Bud Hodgins told the Atlantic City delegates. "There'll be no settlement unless it is an honorable settlement, acceptable to the workers."

## Facts About Bill 43

He explained some of the local's difficulties under British Columbia's anti-labor Bill 43. The union is forbidden from engaging in informational picketing and from informing other employers of the hardware companies' actions. Newspapers and radio stations in the area are providing further support for the employers by failing to report the dispute fully.

The workers' morale has been strengthened by aid from a number of unions in British Columbia. The provincial Federation of Labor has informed all area unions of the struggle and asked them to help Local 535. Hodgins said that Canadian Pacific railroad crewmen had refused to cross the local's picketlines and that some of the crewmen were suspended by the railroad.

Canadian Director George Barlow, who described Bill 43 as beginning where the U.S.'s Landrum-Griffin Act leaves off, has urged all Canadian RWDSU locals to aid Local 535 and donations are coming in from all parts of the dominion. The lockout has been put on the agenda of the Canadian Labour Congress, and CLC action is expected shortly.

"Our union members," Hodgins said, "will be on the lines until the dispute is won."

## Wage Boosts Won At Underwood's In Winnipeg, Man.

WINNIPEG, Man.—Local 560 has won wage adjustments ranging from \$2 to \$9 weekly for members employed at Underwood's Ltd. in a three-year settlement, Int'l Rep. Chris F. Schubert reported.

Under the new wage schedule almost all employees will win at least \$2.50 weekly by next April 1. At that time there will be a contract reopening on wages.

Other contract changes raise compensation for employees using personal cars on company business, improve the vacation schedule period, reduce the probationary period and provide certain items of clothing by the company.

The company also agreed to start a training program to enable Local 560 members to improve their on-the-job skills and move into higher wage brackets.

Handling negotiations for the union were R. E. McElrea, chairman, J. Cruse and W. Warnock, assisted by Schubert.

Conciliation services were needed to arrive at the agreement.



F. C. Myers has obtained injunction against Local 535 members, shown picketing the firm, under British Columbia's notorious anti-labor act, Bill 43.



Studying picket rosters at Local 535 headquarters are Gordy Hall (l.), Int'l Rep. Ray Haynes and John Squire. Lockout is entering 8th week.

## Work Week Reduced, Fringe Benefits Improved

# \$7.50 Hike for 1,800 in Dominion Stores

TORONTO, Ont.—Two hundred hours of negotiations have won a \$7.50 weekly pay boost and improved fringe benefits for more than 1,800 Dominion Store employees throughout the province, it was reported by George Barlow, Canadian director. The two-year contract is retroactive to Nov. 1, 1959.

Conciliation procedure under the Ontario labor laws required some 20 meetings and more than 200 hours at the bargaining table, but it was not until the union had reached a legal strike position and taken a strike vote that the company made an acceptable offer.

The agreement was ratified by the Dominion employees in 13 Ontario cities last month, with 93% of the workers favoring acceptance.

All wage rates were increased by \$4 effective June 1 and will go up \$3.50 more Nov. 1. Settlement pay, retroactive to Nov. 1, was set at \$160 for each workers employed by Dominion before that date and still at work. All employees hired after Nov. 1, 1959, and still at work will receive proportional back pay settlements.

The present 43-hour work week will drop to 40 hours over two years.

The wage increases will set the new minimums based on the 40 hours week for men with one year's service and at \$59.50 for women with the same service.

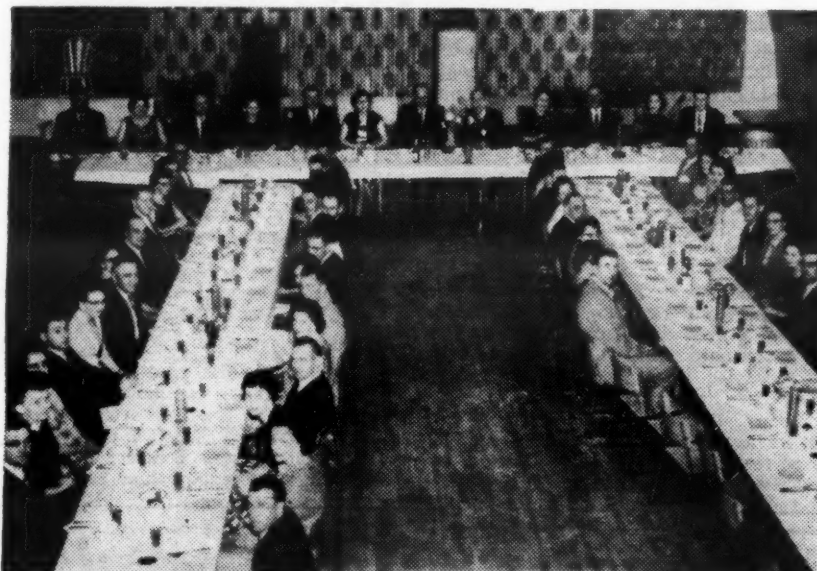
Present welfare coverage will be improved to compare with the Physician Services Inc. Blue plan, covering first calls by a doctor to home, office and hospital and other benefits. Until now the company paid only the full cost to employees on all welfare benefits; it will continue to pay for employees' coverage under the improved plan and, for the first time, will pay 50% of the family coverage costs.

The vacation schedule has been improved to give a third week's vacation to employees with 12 years of service, instead of the 15 years' service formerly required.

A new clause, effective in 1961, gives employees with 23 years' service a fourth week of vacation.

Int'l Rep. George Spaxman, who directed negotiations with the assistance of Int'l Rep. Don Collins, said that the negotiating committee's fine job would have been impossible without the support shown by the Dominion membership when the going got tough.

Negotiators for the Dominion workers were G. Stiff, G. Pickles, G. Glover, L. Draht, R. Reinkoester, J. Turner, J. Greenley, R. Bivens, W. Fraster, A. Joyner, R. Cook, E. Osborne and RWDSU Reps. George Barron, C. Dahmer, Spaxman and Collins.



FIRST BANQUET AND DANCE is thrown by Modern Dairies section of Local 755 at Barney's Ranchhouse in Brandon, Man. Real Western-style turkey dinner, dancing, refreshments and prizes rounded out festivities.

## Organizing Drive Launched In North Ontario Region

NEW LISKEARD, Ont.—Local 915 has opened an organizing drive in northern Ontario, extending some 425 miles northward through Kirkland Lake, Timmins, Cochrane and up to Kapuskasing, Int'l Rep. Walter J. Kensit reported. New Liskeard is 325 miles north of Toronto.

Negotiations for 17 workers at the New Liskeard National Groceries Ltd., which began in February, were completed with raises of 19-22c hourly, a \$78 lump retroactive settlement and fringe benefits. Kensit opened the negotiations and Int'l Rep. George Barron closed them.

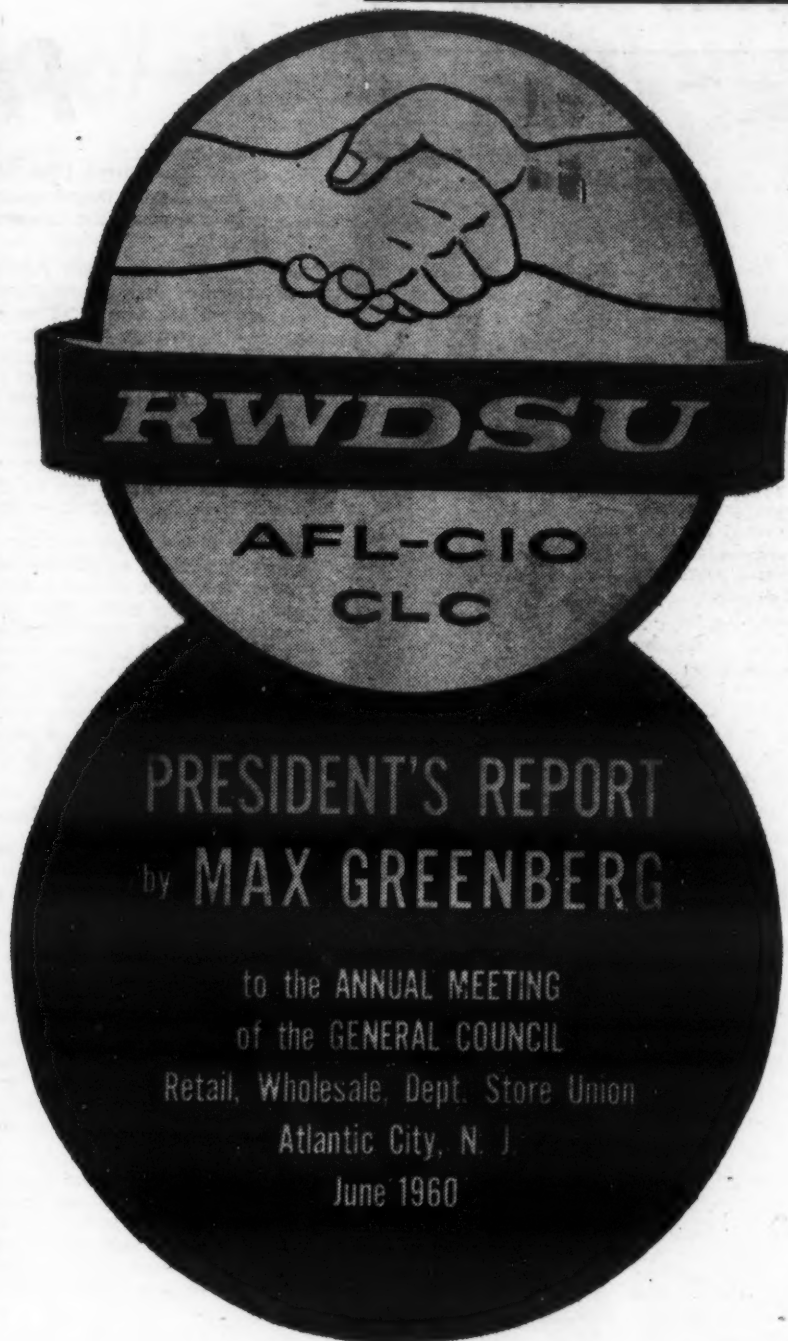
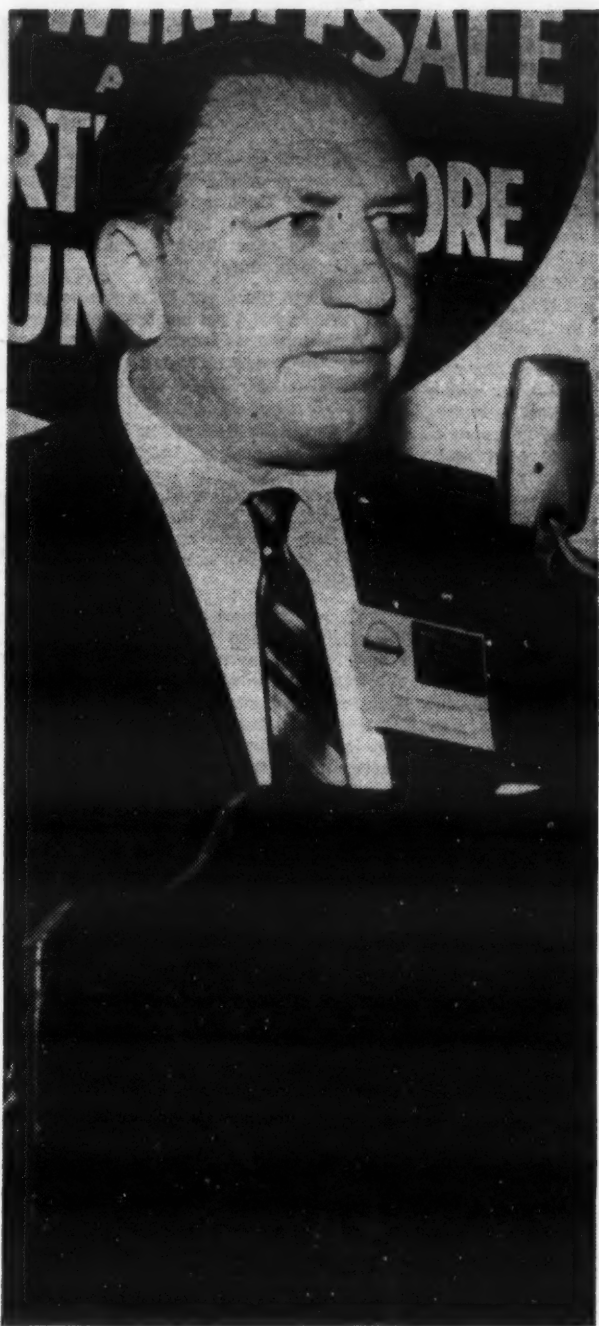
Truck drivers won 13c hourly while plant and warehouse workers won 16c hourly this year. All employees will get 6c more next year. The agreement also provides a union shop, dues check-off, vacations, nine statutory holidays and welfare, hospitalization and death benefits.

The workers also won a weekly pay day. Formerly they were paid every other week.

Thirteen employees of Dominion Stores Ltd. have joined RWDSU Local 915 in Kapuskasing.

"Committees headed by Pres. Felix Whittaker are being set up in all towns in the north to line up workers in the retail and wholesale field who wish to organize," Kensit said. He added that the steelworkers union and other unions in the northern Ontario region are assisting the RWDSU's drive.





The year which has passed since our last General Council meeting has been an eventful one in the life of our union as it has for the entire labor movement. You will recall that a year ago the labor movement was watching with close interest the decisions in Congress which culminated in the passage of the Landrum-Griffin bill. The atmosphere in which this notorious labor control law was passed was one of anti-labor hysteria that had been raised to a pitch higher than anything we have seen since 1947 when the Taft-Hartley law was enacted. Encouraged by this atmosphere, many employers determined that 1959 was the year to take on the unions they dealt with and numerous strikes were provoked which, in a different atmosphere, need never have taken place.

The biggest and most far-reaching of these strikes was in the steel industry. Fortunately for the Steelworkers union, the rest of the labor movement and the nation as a whole, the steel companies over-played their hand and made it clear that they sought nothing less than the destruction of the union. After 116 days of the strike and the Taft-Hartley injunction period that followed, it became clear that management could not succeed in its goal of breaking the back of the union. The obvious determination of the Steelworkers to carry on their fight for as long as necessary persuaded the steel industry that it had better settle.

The RWDSU, like many other trade unions, rallied to the support of the Steelworkers and made a substantial contribution to relief of the strikers. We took similar action in behalf of the Packinghouse Workers who were engaged in a bitter struggle with Wilson and Company. I am very grateful for the warm-hearted response by our members to my appeal for assistance for these courageous strikers.

We had our own share of strikes and threats of strikes during this period. Some of these were in newly organized shops; some were in firms where we have had col-

lective bargaining relationships for a long time.

The most notable of these strikes was the walkout of 3,000 hospital workers at seven voluntary hospitals in New York City after many months of fruitless efforts to persuade the hospital managements to negotiate. The hospital strike was in many ways reminiscent of the tough strikes of the 1930's. It was a strike for basic bread and butter issues. It was a strike to win things that most unions have long since achieved. For example, we found wages of \$28 to \$32 a week in these hospitals. We found that workers had no disability coverage, no workmen's compensation coverage, no unemployment insurance of any kind. The majority of these workers were Negroes and Puerto Ricans and constituted the most exploited section of New York workers.

## Hospital Strike a Historic Struggle

The hospital strike captured the imagination of a million AFL-CIO members in New York and actually sparked organizing drives among hospital workers in many other parts of the country. News of the struggle in the hospitals was printed all over the world.

Local 1199 did a heroic job in conducting this strike against tremendous odds. The resources of the local were, of course, totally inadequate to cope with such a huge strike so Local 1199 called upon the International and the rest of the labor movement for assistance. The response was magnificent.

A year ago, most of you walked with me on the picket line at one of the hospitals that was on strike. On June 22, a few days after we participated in picketing, the hospital strike was settled. The settlement was not all that we had hoped for, but it did provide certain important gains. For the first time, the hospitals agreed to \$1.00 an hour minimum wage. For the first time, even though we were not able to achieve union recognition, a grievance procedure which permitted union participation was established.

The task of Local 1199 to build a union of hospital workers was not made easier by the settlement, but the spirit and determination which the hospital workers themselves had displayed and which had been effec-

tively channeled by Local 1199 have continued to yield important results. Since the strike settlement, the union has won many arbitrations and has succeeded in firmly establishing itself as the union of hospital workers. In some of the struck hospitals, relations between union and management have reached the point where there is de facto recognition of the union. In four additional hospitals, Local 1199 has actually negotiated union contracts. There are now close to 5,000 dues paying hospital members in the union. The income from these members is used exclusively for the hospital drive. Despite this, the drive has been a heavy drain on the resources of Local 1199. At the present moment, there is a strong possibility that the union may have to engage in another round of strikes against those hospitals which have refused to recognize the right of the workers to be represented by a union.

Last July, a thousand bakery workers in Birmingham conducted the first general bakery strike in that city. The workers were successful in winning as much as \$11 in wage raises and as much as \$24 increase in guaranteed commission for salesmen.

While this strike was going on, we had another big strike on our hands when the workers at two Marx toy plants in Glendale, West Virginia and Girard, Pennsylvania hit the bricks for a month. This strike was successfully settled with improvements in wages and welfare provisions.

On September 4, some 200 RWDSU members employed by Black's Department Store in Waterloo, Iowa became involved in a struggle for a decent union contract. The strike at Black's lasted seven long weeks. The unity and determination of the workers at the store were all the more remarkable in view of the fact that they had only been organized about a year.

## Labor Support Decisive at Black's

The Black's store, a unit of the giant Allied Department Store chain, was a powerful opponent for these relatively new union members. But with the support of the labor movement in Waterloo and many of the

(Continued on Page 10.)



## They Spoke at Council Meeting



**BOB BURKE**  
Local 1199, N.Y.



**BUD HODGINS**  
Int'l Rep., B.C.



**DAVID LIVINGSTON**  
District 65, N.Y.



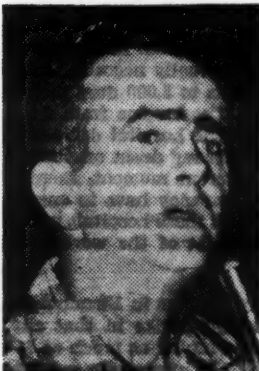
**GEORGE BARLOW**  
Canadian Director



**THEODOR BOWMAN**  
Local 147, N. Y.



**FRANK PARKER**  
Asst. Southern Director



**JOHN GALLACHER**  
Local 194, Ill.



**LOCK PARKER**  
Local 26, Va.

# President's Report to R

(Continued from Page 9)

locals of the RWDSU, they fought through to a decent settlement—one which the company had said it would never agree to.

During the months that followed, we faced other strikes. I do not want to recapitulate all of them, but I think several are worthy of special mention. Among these was the strike of 750 employees of the Union News Company in the New York metropolitan area. About 450 of these workers are members of Local 906 and the remainder are members of District 65. Working in close cooperation, the two unions carried on an effective strike which shut down all but a handful of the company's stands which were operated by supervisory personnel. The result of the strike was an outstanding victory in terms of wage gains and other benefits achieved.

Another strike which had far-reaching results was the one conducted at Silverwood's dairy in Lindsay, Ontario. This strike against a company where we have contracts covering many other dairies also resulted in a victory, but even more important, it was the spark that set off a wave of union organizing at many other shops in Lindsay. Since the strike, we have brought several of these firms under contract and at others we are preparing for conciliation. I am sure that the demonstration of militancy and effective leadership was decisive in bringing these newly organized workers into our ranks.

### Parades Reply to Union Busters

The wave of strikes affecting many unions throughout the country was traceable in great measure to the anti-labor climate generated by the supporters of the Landrum-Griffin bill. It was to answer these anti-labor forces and to demonstrate labor's unity and determination to continue to fight for broad liberal and progressive objectives that last Labor Day was designated as a gigantic demonstration. In New York, the first Labor Day parade in 20 years was organized by the AFL-CIO Central Labor Council. Our locals in the metropolitan area threw themselves wholeheartedly into the plans for this mobilization. More than 100,000 New York trade unionists marched on Labor Day and I am proud to report that more than 14,000 of them were members of the RWDSU.

It was with a feeling of deep pride that my fellow officers and I led our union's contingent up Fifth Avenue, a contingent that was one of the very largest in the parade. The tremendous number of members turned out by our locals demonstrated that our union is a force to be reckoned with in New York City.

On September 15, the Landrum-Griffin bill became law, with a timetable when various provisions of the Act would become effective. In order to prepare our staff and our locals for compliance with the complex provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act, we scheduled a series of meetings. The first of these was an all day session which was attended by the International officers, the attorneys for the International and attorneys representing most of our affiliates in the metropolitan area of New York. These labor lawyers and your officers went through the bill section by section and line by line at a meeting that lasted more than 12 hours. Two days later we held an all day conference attended by more than 100 leaders of our local unions in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan area at which the analysis and recommendations that resulted from our conference with the lawyers were discussed as a guide for our local unions.

Similar meetings were held on November 7 for our Midwestern locals, on November 14 for our New England locals and on November 15 for our Southern locals. At least two officers of the International union participated in each of these meetings, as well as our Regional Directors and International Representatives.

This series of meetings was a very valuable one from the viewpoint of both the International and the locals.

It enabled our locals to be thoroughly conversant with the provisions of the law well in advance of the first filing date of Landrum-Griffin which was last December 15. I have been informed that since our meetings, a number of other international unions have followed the same procedure.

In order to place our International and our locals in compliance with a provision which makes it mandatory for local unions to inform their members of the contents of the law, we printed the full text of the Landrum-Griffin law in the October 25, 1959 issue of the RECORD.

One particular title of the law, Title IV, sets up procedures by which both International and local officers are to be elected. The law requires that international constitutions be changed, if necessary, to conform to these procedures and the act itself specifically empowers the International Executive Board or other governing body to make the necessary changes in the union's constitution.

This requirement was thoroughly discussed at our January Executive Board meeting. There was a general consensus among the Board members that the constitution should be changed only by convention or referendum in accordance with the democratic principles by which our International union operates. We therefore deferred action on changing the constitution until we were able to get a ruling from the Department of Labor as to whether some other form of compliance would be acceptable since our convention will not be held until 1962.

We have been informed that a resolution indicating compliance with the provisions of the law will be sufficient. Such a resolution was presented to the Executive Board immediately prior to this General Council meeting and was adopted. The same resolution will be presented for consideration by this General Council some time during the course of the meeting.

I am sure you all understand that our compliance with the law is not by any means an endorsement of this anti-labor union-busting legislation. We opposed this law while it was being considered by Congress and we still oppose it. We will continue to fight for its repeal, along with the rest of the labor movement. Nevertheless, we are bound by this law just as every other union is and I therefore urge that you see to it that every one of our local unions functions in strict compliance with its provisions.

Our main legislative effort this past year as in previous years has been the drive to win broader coverage and a higher minimum wage under the Federal Wage-Hour Law. As part of this effort, we have been actively involved in the AFL-CIO Joint Minimum Wage Committee which is composed of 18 international unions who are most interested in improvements in the law. This past year, our Washington Legislative Representative, Kenneth A. Meiklejohn, has served as director of the committee.

In the interests of doing the best kind of lobbying job, we went along this year with the suggestion of the Joint Minimum Wage Committee that our union should not conduct a mass mobilization in Washington but instead should send delegations from various states on specified dates to meet with their Congressmen. I think our record on this score has been one of the finest of any union in the country. We have had full participation in delegations from every state where we have members. We have been told that our delegates were among the most effective in each of these groups.

The second major legislative objective of our union and the rest of the labor movement is the passage of the Forand bill to provide health care for the aged. The Forand bill would provide hospitalization, home nursing care and limited medical and surgical care for recipients of Social Security pensions. It would be financed by an additional one-quarter percent payment

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General Council members pose for a group photo on Boardwalk in Atlantic City's time-honored tradition. Photo is continued on next page.



# to RWDSU General Council—

(Continued from Page 10)

by both covered workers and employers.

This modest program of benefits for sixteen million elderly people, most of whom are struggling along on a bare minimum income, has been the subject of the most outrageous campaign of lies and distortion by the American Medical Association and the insurance lobby. They have used every catch phrase and every bugaboo to undermine this modest and necessary extension of the Social Security program. They have claimed that the Forand bill would open the door to socialized medicine; that it would eliminate free choice of physicians; and that it would destroy the free enterprise system and the initiative of a large section of the population.

The fact is, of course, that it would do none of these things. Instead, it would merely enable the people who desperately need medical care and who can not now afford to pay for it to obtain a minimum amount of such care with the government footing the bills. It has long been obvious that voluntary programs are beyond the means of the overwhelming majority of old people and many of these voluntary programs make it impossible for people to continue their coverage after the age of 65. Many other countries, including some that we consider backward by comparison with the United States, have long had such programs for their older citizens without endangering their free enterprise systems and without becoming victims of "creeping socialism."

For the richest nation in the world to deprive its elderly citizens of even minimum health care is a disgrace. And for President Eisenhower who has received free medical treatment at government expense since he was 18 years old to oppose this program on the grounds that it is against the "American way of life" is hypocrisy of the worst kind.

## Other Legislation Neglected

There are many other areas of federal legislation where our union and the rest of the labor movement have felt the lack of leadership in both the White House and Congress. As just one example, let me cite the issue of civil rights. At a time when this explosive question is occupying the attention of most of the world, when in our own country thousands of Negro students in the South are taking the initiative against some of the most degrading forms of segregation, at a time when our nation is seeking allies among the uncommitted nations of the world—at this very time we see only the feeblest efforts to strengthen our democracy at home.

The civil rights bill that was passed by Congress after a lengthy filibuster in the Senate is a mockery. This bill is mere window dressing designed to cover up the lack of effective civil rights legislation. I am sure that this fall both the Republican and Democratic parties will include in their campaign platforms fine phrases and pretentious pledges on civil rights just as they have in previous campaigns. But how much will these promises be worth when Congress reconvenes?

I am sure we will hear resounding pledges from both political parties on other issues where there has been similar lack of leadership. Housing, aid to distressed areas, strengthening of our economy, support for education—these are only a few of the many burning issues which Congress and the Administration have so far failed to resolve. As far as the President is concerned, the balanced budget comes first and everything else can go hang.

It is for these reasons that labor is redoubling its efforts this year to do an effective job for COPE. Not only in raising money for COPE, important as that is, but also in alerting the fourteen million members of the AFL-CIO and their families to the urgent political questions of the day and in persuading as many Americans as possible to exercise their right to register and vote.

Some of the locals represented at this General Council

meeting have already begun their 1960 COPE campaign work. I hope that those of you who have not yet gotten your drive under way will do so as soon as you get back to your homes. A little more than a month from now, the political conventions will have taken place and we will know definitely what we can expect from this fall's election. But the time to begin preparing for this important presidential campaign is right now.

## Most Important Issue: Peace

I have dealt at some length in this report with the major issues confronting the American people at home, but I think all of us are equally concerned by what is happening in the rest of the world. The single most important problem confronting us is the question of peace. At this moment we are in an uneasy state where no one quite knows whether the cold war will be resumed and even extended into a shooting war, or whether we can muddle along toward some kind of settlement of urgent international problems.

The collapse of the summit conference before it even got under way was a blow to the hopes and aspirations of people all over the world. I think most objective observers of the summit conference agree with Adlai Stevenson and other world leaders who have noted that although Nikita Khrushchev must take the primary responsibility for wrecking the conference, the ineptness of our Republican Administration gave the Soviet Union the excuse and the weapon it needed to destroy this meeting from which so much had been expected.

It now becomes obvious that those who have indicated a belief that the Soviet Union is demonstrating a genuine desire for peace, are mistaken. For reasons best known to themselves, the Russians are going about their business as usual, creating international tensions and then lessening them, turning on the pressure—then turning it off.

It is useless to speculate on the internal pressures in the Soviet Union and in the rest of the Communist world which led them to make such a fateful decision. Certainly we in the United States have no cause to rejoice at the collapse of the summit for we have as much at stake as anyone and we have a measure of responsibility to bear in the failure of the Eisenhower Administration to conduct its foreign policy in a way that would make clear both our desire for peace and our belief in democracy and freedom. This failure is a legitimate issue to be discussed and debated during the forthcoming Presidential campaign. It is an issue that concerns every one of us as trade unionists, as liberals and as citizens. A long time ago a wise man said, "War is too important a matter to be left to generals." I submit that our foreign policy is also far too important to be left to generals or to those whom they designate to do their work.

During recent weeks I have had occasion as part of an American labor delegation to see something of the way that our foreign policy functions in Latin America. I hope to be able some time during the course of this meeting to report to you on the trip our delegation took through a good part of the Western Hemisphere. Vice President Henry Anderson, who covered some of the same ground as part of a different group, will also report to this General Council.

But without going into details at this time, I can tell you that I came back from my trip more convinced than ever that this is truly one world and that the international ties binding the American labor movement with labor in other parts of the world must be strengthened.

We in the RWDSU have a particular opportunity to strengthen those ties with a labor movement in a critical area—the Middle East. Our campaign to raise \$100,000 for Histadrut, the labor movement of Israel, is now more than a year old. You will receive a detailed financial report of the contributions that have been made to date toward the construction of the Histadrut cul-

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## More Speakers At Council Session



HENRY ANDERSON  
Chicago Joint Board



FRANK SCIDA  
Local 50, N.Y.



AL BROWN  
Local 76, Phila.



ROBB'IE MAE RIDDICK  
Local 26, Va.



GERALD HUGHES  
Midwest Reg. Director



JERRY FISCHER  
Local 780, N.Y.



CLEVELAND ROBINSON  
District 65, N.Y.



EARL DISSELHORST  
Local 853-A, Ill.



This group photo was taken on one of few occasions during General Council meeting when sun shone. Delegates met at President Hotel.



# President's Report

(Continued from Page 11)

tural center in Ramat Gan, Israel. The results achieved to date represent an accomplishment greater than anything our International union has ever achieved before. However, we still have a long way to go to reach our goal. That goal, I am convinced, can and must be achieved, and I am calling upon each of you here and now to pledge that you will do your very best to raise the amount that has been assigned as your quota in the RWDSU Histadrut campaign.

I can not believe that any of us who have endorsed this project at our 1958 Convention and at successive Executive Board and General Council meetings would want to see it come to a halt short of the objective we have set. I am sure you will do your part to keep our commitment to the labor movement of Israel.

For the past three years, we have also been participating in fund raising efforts on behalf of Boys' Towns of Italy. While this is not a labor project as such, it is a worthy cause which has received the endorsement and support of many American trade unions. This year, the RWDSU was one of the sponsors of the annual fund raising affair for Boys' Towns. Undoubtedly, we will continue to give our support to this organization.

Probably the most important organizing progress this past year was made in Alabama where the organizing drive undertaken by the new Alabama Joint Council has scored remarkable gains. Steady progress has also been achieved in various provinces in Canada, notably in the Maritimes, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

In all of these we have examples of the kind of growth that can be achieved through application of the new organizing program presented to the International Executive Board last January. This program puts primary responsibility for organizing on the local union, where it properly belongs. With our local affiliates taking the initiative, assisted by the International, we have been able to sign up substantial numbers of unorganized workers wherever suitable opportunities presented themselves.

The organizing program which was submitted to and approved by the International Executive Board in January of this year is based on the following formula: The International will assist locals which do not have the ability to fully finance their own organizing drives. We will meet with any local or group of locals desiring to participate in this program. If we decide that the organizing possibilities which they project are good, we will agree upon a budget with the local and the International contributing equal shares.

The campaign will be under the over-all direction of the International Director of Organization, Al Heaps. Any new staff engaged will be used exclusively for organizing and not for servicing. Income from newly organized members will go into the organizing fund so that eventually the International can withdraw its assistance and make it available elsewhere.

## Pilot Education Program

Last year at the General Council meeting we projected an education program and we did hold a pilot institute for our locals in five Midwestern states in Cleveland, Ohio, September 10 and 11. This was to have been followed up by other institutes covering different sections of our union, but the urgency of holding seminars on the Landrum-Griffin bill prevented us from following through with the education program. Later in this meeting you will hear a report from Executive Vice President Alex Ball, who is in charge of the education program, projecting plans for the coming months. I hope that these plans can be put in concrete form before we leave this Council meeting and that Council members from various areas will fix firm dates for educational institutes in their respective areas.

Our International research department has steadily expanded its facilities. During the past year, this department has provided collective bargaining information to an increasing number of locals. I urge that each of you cooperate in furnishing information requested by the department to be made available to other locals.

For those local unions which require advice on time study, mechanization and automation, our research department is now in a position to provide this kind of assistance as well as general economic information. I urge that you make use of the facilities of the research department and thus help us provide better services for you.

In the course of this report I have tried to indicate to you some of the major areas in which I believe our union will be called upon to take decisive action: organizing the unorganized; political action; participation in AFL-CIO legislative activities; community action of various kinds; etc. I have not set forth any detailed plans for specific undertakings in these areas. I think you will agree with me that it is better to be flexible in our approach to organizing activity and the other day-to-day tasks of our union.

I am certain that out of this discussion and exchange of ideas we will all benefit during the months ahead. I know that for my own part I expect to gain as much from this meeting as I have from all our previous meetings. It is occasions such as this that enable all of us to go back to our daily tasks with a new feeling of dedication and inspiration. I am sure that your participation in this meeting will be of the same high caliber evidenced at the previous General Council meetings and that you, too, will be able to return to your local unions with a feeling of pride in the accomplishments of your International union.

## Photo Highlights of Council Meeting



**WELL-ATTENDED SESSION** at General Council meeting demonstrated serious concern of delegates with urgent issues confronting them. Meeting was held June 14 to 16 at President Hotel in Atlantic City, N.J.



**SOUVENIR PACKAGES** of Charms candies and Burry's cookies made by members of Local 262, Newark, were distributed to delegates at General Council meeting. From left, four officers of local—Louis Horowitz, General Org. George Braverman, Frank Smith and Pres. Anthony Auriema—present package to Business Rep. George Surtes of Local 305, Westchester, N.Y.

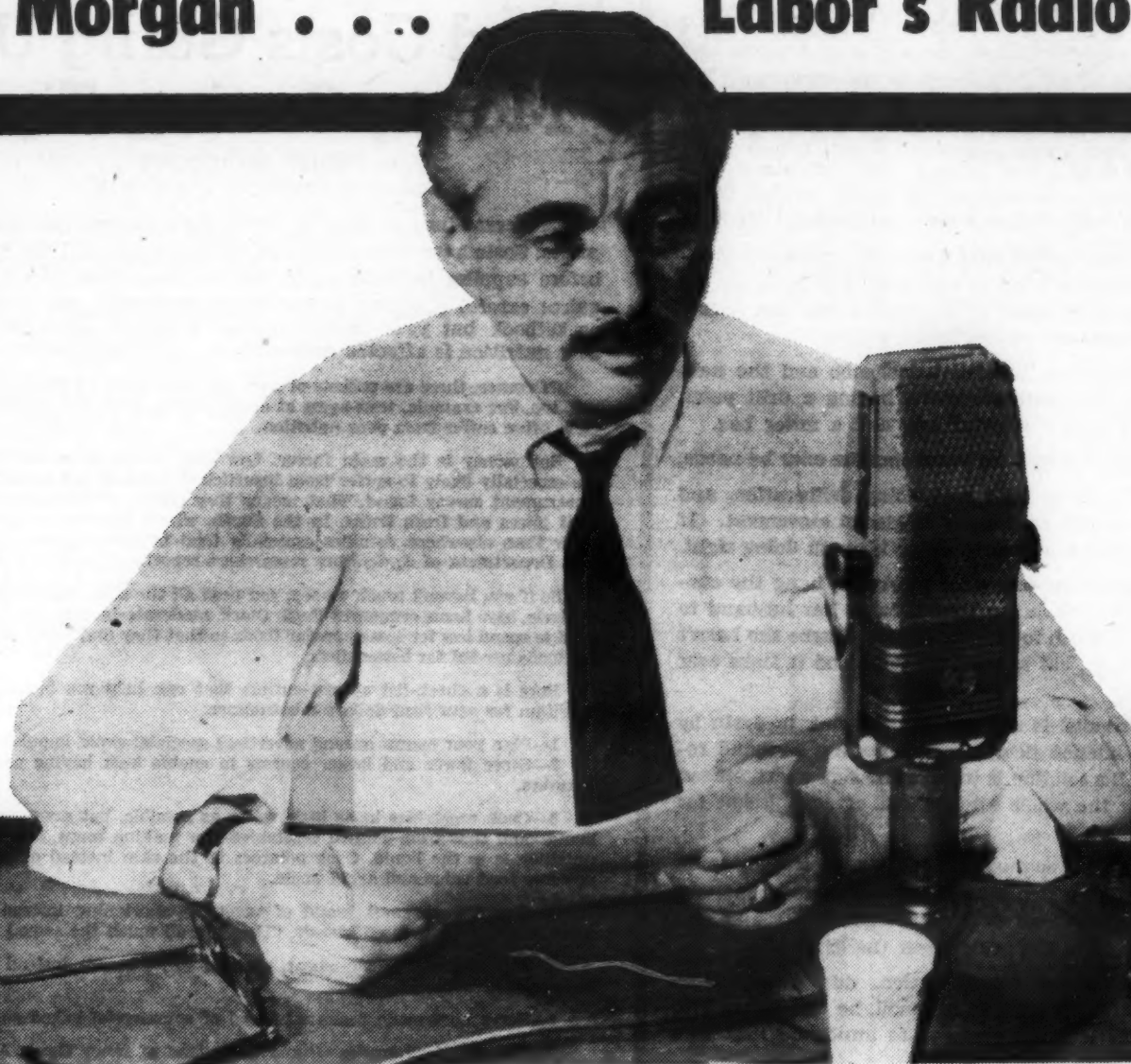


**EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING** was held during three-day period immediately prior to General Council meeting. Board acted on Council agenda, finances, Landrum-Griffin compliance resolution, hospital strike and other matters which also came before Council session.



# Ed Morgan . . .

# Labor's Radio Voice



## AFL-CIO Sponsors But Does Not Dictate to Top News Commentator

By ALBERT J. ZACK

Public Relations Director, AFL-CIO

A big cigarette company had agreed to sponsor a super-drama on TV involving Russian and American espionage. The company made one condition—no Russian should be shown smoking a cigarette.

This is just one incident in a story that has suddenly become familiar to newspaper readers. Many of the incidents are merely testimony to Madison Avenue's silliness, but there's nothing funny about the underlying story itself. Between sponsor pressure on one hand and payola on the other, the content of numerous radio and TV programs has clearly been determined by other considerations than "public service."

The AFL-CIO has followed these revelations with special interest because we, too, sponsor a nationwide program—the nightly news commentary of Edward P. Morgan on the ABC network. And we've gotten along without a penny of payola or a single attempt at sponsor dictation.

Our experience, when contrasted with the scandals currently being exposed, suggests very strongly that the blame for broadcasting abuses lies with sponsors as well as stations.

It may be useful to recall how the labor movement got into broadcasting in the first place.

In the early 1950s, the then-separate AFL and CIO became concerned, quite independently, at the disappearance of liberal commentators from the air. The powerful voices of the war years, even such distinguished figures as Elmer Davis, were being throttled because big business would not buy commercials on their programs. News commentary seemed fated to be taken over entirely by the likes of Fulton Lewis Jr. As a defensive measure, the AFL and CIO each decided to sponsor a commentator who would be likely to reflect, on most issues, a liberal viewpoint.

The CIO decided upon John W. Vandercook; the AFL, after some experimenting, chose Edward P. Morgan. After merger, both shows were continued.

(Vandercook has recently been off the air because of a severe illness. However what is said here about the relationship with Morgan applied to him as well.)

What are the terms under which we sponsor Ed Morgan?

They are very simple. We pay the freight—the cost of the time. For this we get two 45-second commercials, one in the middle of the 15-minute program and one at the end. We do not get—and we do not want—the right to tell Morgan what to say.

We believe that no sponsor should have the right to dictate the contents of a news show.

It wouldn't do us any good, anyway, if we were foolish enough to try. Ed Morgan has earned his independence.

From 1932 to 1946, Morgan was a newspaperman and foreign correspondent, serving, among others, the United Press and the Chicago Daily News. He did his first broadcasting in Hawaii in the early 1940s, but was primarily a typewriter man until 1948, when he became editor and producer of Edward R. Murrow's "This I Believe" series. Just before joining the ABC news staff he was news director for CBS.

Morgan has gathered in most of the top awards for commentators—the Peabody, National Education Association, Sidney Hillman Foundation and others. Over the years he has written articles for many of the top magazines; these days, he is more often the subject of articles by others.

This brief sketch suggests why we are proud to sponsor Ed Morgan. Another question may remain: Do we get our money's worth?

We think so. First of all, by assuring air time for a thoughtful, courageous and intellectual liberal, we are promoting the cause of public enlightenment and advancing the principles to which our movement is dedicated. Second, the AFL-CIO itself is attracting an increasing amount of favorable comment, not only for sponsoring Morgan, but for avoiding the slightest hint of editorial interference with him.

Yes, we talk to Ed Morgan—just as we do with all good reporters—and that's when he, as a good reporter, wants to talk to us. That's where it stops, and that's where it ought to stop.

But the best way for a union member to judge the worth of this venture is the direct way. Tune in Edward P. Morgan on your local ABC station, Monday through Friday at 7 p.m., Eastern time. It's worth doing.



# Fix It with a Bobby Pin!

By JANE GOODSELL

I won't maintain that a woman can fix anything with a bobby pin, but the point is, she'll try. If a bobby pin doesn't do the trick, she'll try the icepick, the manicure scissors, the eyelash curler, the potato masher, the nail file and her bare hands. Only when all else fails will she attempt to use a hammer, a wrench or a pair of pliers.

If nothing works, she'll summon a professional to do the job. What she won't do (at least, I hope she won't) is call upon her husband for help.

There is no home repair job so simple that a man can't make it complicated. Give a man a child's 39-cent toy to assemble, and he'll run up a bill for \$8.75, buying the tools he needs to do the job. He can parlay a burned-out fuse into a complete set of electrician's tools.

Ask him to tighten the screws on the front doorknob and the next thing you know, he's down at the hardware store, buying a drill press, a brace and bit, an adjustable vise, a circular saw and a miter box.

No matter how many tools a man has, he never has the ones he needs.

He attacks every household repair with maddening deliberation, and he works at a rate of speed roughly equivalent to glacial movement. If urged to hurry up, he mutters that a job worth doing is worth doing right.

The average woman can paint the basement playroom, hang the curtains and rearrange all the furniture in the time it takes her husband to reach a decision on what kind of brush to buy for the job. Maybe she hasn't sanded and filled in all the cracks, but at least it's done and it looks ever so much better.

What a woman wants is results. If she can get the sink to drain by jumping up and down on the kitchen floor, she'll jump. Her husband recoils in horror at such tactics. His solution is to take the sink apart, spread it out on the floor and throw the whole kitchen out of commission for three days.

My own husband can make an engineering job out of straightening a picture. Instead of simply moving it a little bit this way and that way until he gets it right, he assumes an air of heavy responsibility and acts as though he'd been chosen to build the bridge over the River Kwai.

After several minutes of intense concentration, during which he squints at the picture and taps his teeth with a pencil, he disappears into the basement. Twenty minutes later he emerges to announce that he's going to the hardware store to buy a level.

An hour or so passes before he returns with the level, a new tape measure, a new hammer and some special picture hooks he has been talked into buying. Finally—after filling several sheets of paper with algebraic equations and holding an intense half-hour conference with the man next door—he hangs the picture.

It's slightly crooked but, after moving it a little bit this way and a teeny bit that way, I get it to hang straight.



**WOMEN'S ROLE IN POLITICS** is receiving intensified emphasis from the trade union movement across the country in anticipation of the November presidential elections. Here methods for registering voters in Connecticut are being studied as part of continuing women's program. Seated, left to right, are Lucy Zebraskas, coordinator of women's activities for Connecticut COPE; Madeline Matchko of Connecticut State AFL-CIO; and Esther Murray, Eastern Division Women's Activities director of national COPE. Standing are Gladys Attenborough, Betty Fusco and Sally Raymond, volunteers in statewide registration drive.

## How to Buy:

# Food Costs Going Up; Money-Saving Tips

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

Consumer Expert for The Record

Moderate-income families are in for a summer of high food prices. Costs have been moving up all spring and will rise further before supplies increase again this autumn. This situation requires careful planning and shopping to defend not only your pocketbook but your family's actual nutrition. Surveys show that nutrition is affected noticeably by purchasing power.

Of course, there are pockets of poor nutrition among well-to-do families, too. For example, teen-agers at every income level, and specially the girls, often suffer from poor nutrition.

But money is the main factor. Low and moderate-income families are especially likely to suffer from insufficient calcium and vitamin C, a Government survey found. That means they don't get enough milk and fruit juices and fresh fruits. In the South, where incomes are generally lower than elsewhere, families especially tend to have inadequate diets, U.S. Department of Agriculture researchers report.

So if you haven't much money, you need all the more know-how. Particularly, says home economist Faith Clark, moderate-income families may need to spend less for some popular foods so that they may use that money for foods needed for better diets.

Here is a check-list of cost-cutters that can help you buy the most nutrition for your food dollars this summer:

- 1—Plan your menus around advertised specials; avoid impulse buying.
  - 2—Serve fewer and larger courses to enable bulk buying and avoid leftovers.
  - 3—Cook vegetables in as little water as possible, but save any excess liquid—and that from canned vegetables—for making soups. Much of the nutrition is in the liquid. Cook potatoes in the skin instead of pared, to preserve food value and avoid waste.
  - 4—Buy the cheapest brand of vegetable shortening instead of the more expensive advertised brands. (They are all much the same.)
  - 5—Buy standard whole-wheat, rye and white breads instead of rolls or special breads.
  - 6—Serve homemade desserts instead of commercial baked goods.
  - 7—Buy standard grades (B and C) instead of fancy Grade A. (They are the same nutritionally.)
  - 8—Buy supermarkets' own brands of canned or packaged foods instead of the nationally-advertised brands, which generally cost more.
  - 9—Serve home-cooked cereals instead of ready-to-eat packaged types. (The home-cooked are often more nourishing, too.)
  - 10—Buy foods loose when available, such as cottage cheese, sauerkraut, produce. You save packaging cost.
  - 11—Buy large sizes of canned and packaged foods instead of small.
  - 12—Buy plain instead of homogenized milk if the price is lower. Use non-fat milk to supplement your purchases of fresh milk. A survey in Rhode Island found most buyers of dry milk did not reduce purchases of fresh milk. They use the extra milk to increase their total consumption—highly desirable in view of the survey findings. Mix extra milk powder into fresh milk for children, and into recipes for desserts, baked goods, omelets, casseroles and cooked dishes.
  - 13—Buy cheese off the loaf instead of in packages or jars.
  - 14—Buy brown or mixed-color eggs if cheaper in your locality instead of white eggs. (They are the same quality inside.) Use large eggs during spring and early summer; switch to mediums and pullets in late summer. Mediums are a better buy than large when they are more than one-eighth cheaper.
  - 15—Buy medium-size oranges and other fruit instead of the large, specially-selected, more expensive ones.
  - 16—Buy those fruits and vegetables in season locally; avoid costs of long hauling of out-of-season produce.
  - 17—Serve fish, poultry, cheese, eggs or baked-bean main dishes occasionally, especially in summer when meat is most expensive. Turkeys particularly are in heavy supply and will be reasonable this summer.
  - 18—Avoid heavy use of bacon, especially this summer when all pork products will be expensive. In some families bacon is the chief meat expense. But nutritionists count bacon as fat, not a protein.
  - 19—In beef, look for the more economical cuts—chuck and round. These can be just as tender and flavorful when broiled or roasted as the costlier rib and loin cuts, U.S. home economists report. Usually families use chuck and even round for moist-heat cooking (pot roasting, stewing, etc.) But recent panel taste-tests rated these economical cuts just as tender when broiled. Best chuck or round for broiling or roasting has the least amount of white connective tissue streaked through the lean but some fat marbling for tenderness.
  - 20—Avoid paying extra for semi-cooked or ready-prepared foods. But buy canned juices or frozen concentrates instead of fresh, and canned tomatoes and peas except when fresh are in season locally.
  - 21—Serve these cheaper but nutritional vegetables more often; carrots, collards, green cabbage, kale, turnips (and sometimes spinach).
- You can get an excellent free food-buying guide, with basic facts on nutrition and many money-saving recipes. Just write to Office of Information, U.S. Agriculture Department, Washington 25, D.C., for a copy of "Family Fare."



# lighter side of the record

## Overdeduction

Have you heard the one about the clerk who was handed a pay envelope which, by mistake, contained a blank check?

The astonished clerk looked at it a minute and finally moaned: "I was afraid this might happen. My deductions have caught up with my salary."

## Super Market Phantom

A neighbor reports that in the super market the other day he fell to watching a tot sitting in a shopping cart. While the child's mother was making selections from the other side of the aisle, he reached over and began to operate on a display box of cigarette packages. Methodically he pulled the red opener strip from package after package, replacing each one before taking up the next. He finished the row just before his mother returned and wheeled him away. "That's a good boy," she said. "don't touch things."

## Twosome

A middle-aged couple were sunning themselves on a vacation beach.

"Do you know, Henry," said the wife dreamily, "this is the first time we've ever been anywhere without the kids."

"Yes, Marcia, but I kind of miss them. Throw some sand in my face."

## Well Suited

"So you wish to marry my daughter? Do you think you're suited?"

"I certainly do, sir. With her charm and your money we were made for each other."

## Enough Encores

It was in a remote section of the country that a widower married a very religious woman who was also an extremely thrifty housewife. She was never one to waste food, and therefore the largest percentage of her meals consisted of leftovers.

One day she baked a large ham, and for days after that her husband ate it three times a day—minced, deviled, in sandwiches and with eggs. At the end of the week, as he started to eat some ham hash, his wife asked:

"But dear, aren't you going to say grace before the meal?"

"I will, sweetheart," he said, "if you can name one thing on this table that hasn't been blessed five times already?"

## True Mourner

Lawyer: "What's the change you want made in your will?"

Miserable man: "I'm leaving everything to my wife, but only if she marries again within a year. Then I'll know somebody will be sorry I died!"

## Fair Boast

A Texan is still claiming that Texas has more land than Alaska—not covered by snow, that is.

## Backslider

"Say, Smitty," remarked a friend, "you're not your usual slim self these days. You've put on quite a bit of weight, how come?"

"Well, you see," replied Smitty, "I really am a calorie fighter but lately I've spent too much time fraternizing with the enemy."

## Father to the Rescue

When a man showed up at his office one Monday morning looking as if he had been dragged through a knothole, one of his associates remarked on how tired he looked. The man explained that his 17-year-old son had just married a 16-year-old girl on Friday evening, and that he had just returned from driving the newlyweds to a distant city for their honeymoon. "They were just too young to drive themselves," he explained.

## Hay, There!

A couple of thoroughbreds were discussing a forthcoming race. "I've got to win it," said the first horse, "I've just got to win it."

"Why," said the second, "I've never seen you so interested in winning before. Remember—it's only money for your owner."

"Nope," said the first, "the boss said that if I won it, there'd be 30 extra bales of hay for me—and that ain't money."

## Candid Comments

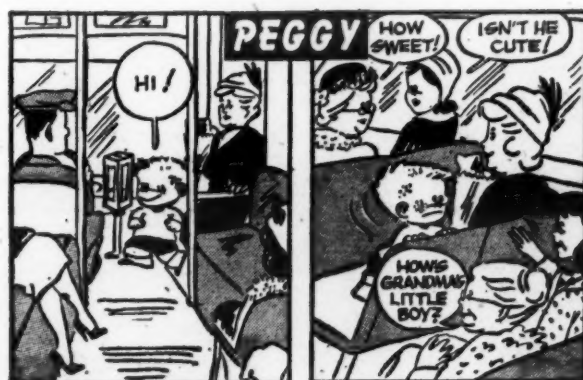
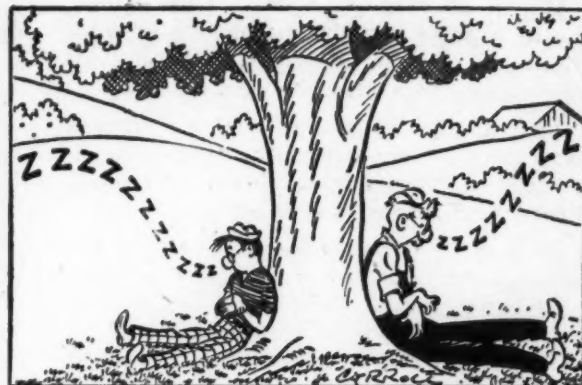
The best education in the world is that obtained by struggling to earn a living.

One thing men can't understand about women is how women understand so much about men.

Oldsters claim that the younger generation doesn't know the value of a dollar. If so, the ignorance should contribute to their peace of mind.

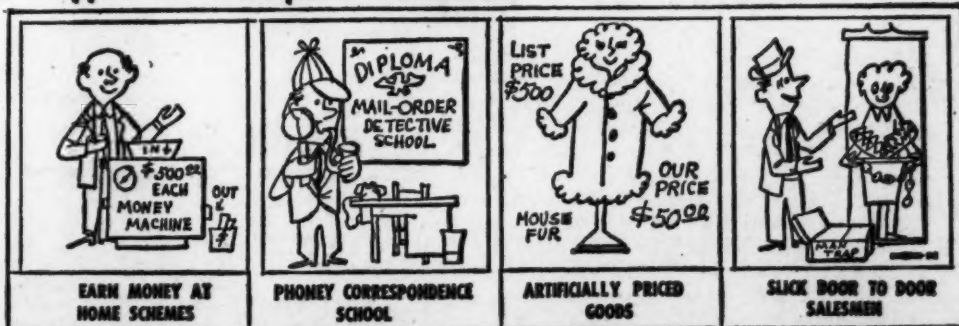


"Do you have to look over my shoulder while I work?"



KAY ELHARDT of ABC-TV's "77 Sunset Strip" shows off long skirts which manage not to hide her long legs.

## Types Of Deceptive Practices





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